

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
HON. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,

HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,

JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,

ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,

HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,

JAMES MONROE.

FOR CORONER,

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,

WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

The denunciation of Crittenden, Marshall and Underwood, of Kentucky, and Bell of Tennessee, by the partisan press of the Democratic party, because they exposed the declaration of principle by the Administration, and the abandonment of their own platform, because they would not do an injustice apparently only favorable to the South, is one of those pitiful party tricks that has been practiced many times heretofore with as little success as it will meet with now. It is only the yelping of the puppies of the pack in pursuit of public plunder, cheered on by the hunters, expecting to bag the game. Patriotic men are charged with having abandoned the South and having gone over to the Republicans of the North, merely because both are opposed to the policy of the Administration. In this one point only they agree, without abandoning their characteristic differences on other points. The calumnious falsehoods of these denunciations have neither the freshness of originality nor the prestige of recent invention. They are in principle nothing but stale repetitions of the same old story, the malice, and the assiduous solidity of their prototypes. Had it been thought profitable, instead of denouncing Southern men, the partisan press would have been barking at Northern men asserting that they had betrayed the North and gone over to the Southern wing of the conservative party; but this would not have furthered their designs. The leaders of the anythian party, styling themselves Democrats, (God save the mark!) held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, by the silver solder of the treasury, hark on the pack of their presses and occasionally throw them a bone to pick in the shape of public advertising, penitentiary profits, minor consularships, mail agencies, &c., &c.; and these poor drudges of the press are content to do all this yelping, for very little profit, and an occasional patting on the back, and the imagined consequence derived from a lavish application of soft soap to their many noses.

During the ascendancy of the Episcopals in the reign of the last Tudors, the Puritans and the Papists were equally proscribed, deprived of the rights of British subjects, imprisoned and put to death. The Puritans and the Papists united, although differing so widely on religious subjects, to put down this cruel persecution and crying injustice. The bounds of the Episcopal pack were instantly on the track of the Puritans yelping—"Papists, Papists!" During the reign of James the Second, when the Papists were in the ascendency, imprisoning, torturing and putting to death, both Puritans and Episcopals, the Papish pack yelled out against the Episcopals, when they united with the Puritans to extinguish the fires of these auto-defers—Puritans, Puritans, Catholics, Catholics!" and we all know that during the protectorship of Cromwell, when the Puritans were in the ascendancy, and the Episcopals and Papists united to restrain the ferocity of his crop-eared curs, these growled out against the Episcopals, "Bloody Papists, bloody Papists!" and so at this day the yelpers of the party in power are running at the heels of Crittenden, Bell, Marshall and Underwood, supping at their tables and snuffing out, "Abolitionists, Abolitionists!"

We have received the list of premiums to be awarded at the SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the HENDERSON, HOPKINS AND UNION SCIENTIFIC, HORTICULTURAL, AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, to be held near the city of Henderson, to commence on the 5th of October, and continue four days. The premiums are liberal, and the list of Animals, Agricultural, and Mechanical Implements, Crops, &c., &c., for which they are to be awarded is large. We have no doubt the exhibition will be a decidedly successful one. The officers of the association are liberal and intelligent gentlemen, and will do everything in their power to promote the several interests represented in the name of the Association.

The following are the officers of the Association:

PRESIDENT, JOHN J. TOWLES.

VICE-PRESIDENTS, WM. S. ELAM, Henderson county; GEORGE PAYNE, St. Union county; RICHARD DUNVILLE, Hopkins county.

DIRECTORS—Henderson county, D. H. UNSLEY, Wm. J. MARSHALL, THOS. MCFARLAND, A. J. ANDERSON, N. D. TERRY, W. T. BARRETT, J. M. TAYLOR, R. H. ALVES, W. P. SMITH.

Union County, GEO. M. PROCTOR, CHAS. H. SMITH.

Treasurer—T. J. HOPKINS.

Secretary—WM. A. HOPKINS.

COL. MARSHALL at Shelbyville.—The Shelby News announces that Col. Marshall will address his fellow-citizens at Shelbyville on the 12th of July.

The Kentucky Statesman—a leading administration paper—published in Lexington—has seen fit to leave the broad ground of legitimate discussion in party warfare, and, in its mortification at Mr. Crittenden's reception at Lexington, ceases to assail him for Senatorial conduct, but has the bad taste to attack Mr. Clay's friends for participating in a mark of respect for our distinguished statesman. Lecompton is forgotten in this new field of assault, and, having signally failed in convicting Mr. Crittenden of anything like treason to the South, or disloyalty to truth—to patriotism—or to the Constitution, it now dives down into private life and tries to arouse personal animosities where nothing but feelings of mutual respect are entertained.

The attempt will be as fruitless as it is disreputable. There is no reason on earth why Mr. Clay's peculiar friends should entertain any unkind feelings towards Mr. Crittenden. The slight misunderstanding that existed between Mr. Clay and Mr. Crittenden disappeared when all the circumstances that led to it were explained, and it was a matter of sincere regret to them both that even so partial an alienation had existed. The two labored together during the entire political career of Mr. Clay in maintaining the same great principles of national policy, and since the death of Mr. Clay those principles still find in Mr. Crittenden their ablest defender. Mr. Clay "lived down calumny." Who calumniated him? Let those answer who did the deed.

Mr. Crittenden, too, has "lived down calumny," and may perhaps, like his great friend and peer in his turn be bewailed in hypocritical lamentations by the very men who now loudly denounce him. If this outward show of sorrow were the result of repentance for wrongs done to a man in his lifetime, it would be a consoling thought to the slandered to know that even his enemies would have been constrained to be just to him after death. But when it is all done for the sake of the political gain which may be made out of the dead man's bones—any man who values an honorable memory would rather have their unextinguishable abuse than such mockery of funeral sorrow.

It should be remembered too, in this connection, that Mr. Crittenden did not appear in Lexington as a candidate for office. He was returning to his own home after a session of great importance, and one in which he had labored earnestly and zealously for the public welfare, and therefore was entitled to civility from all. He had certainly done nothing that could warrant any one in an endeavor to array against him private hostility. He had acted a most distinguished part in a great conflict, and surely those who agree with him in sentiment might unite with the greatest propriety in extending to him a cordial welcome—nor was there anything strange in the fact that Mr. Clay's friends should be among those who greeted him. It would have been strange indeed had it been otherwise. Mr. Crittenden is not a candidate for any office. It is his ambition to fill the one he has, to the best of his ability, and to preserve in all things the good name of his country, and especially the honor of his native State. Further than that his ambition does not extend.

THE MATERIAL OF WHICH MODERN CITIZENS ARE MADE.—The *Union Press* gives the following proceedings lately had before Judge Gould, holding the Circuit Court at Kingston. If all Judges would be as faithful and decide as Judge Gould we should have less cause to complain of the predominance in the cities and large towns, of the Irish Catholic vote over that of Protestant Americans.

On Tuesday evening, two Irishmen presented themselves to the Court and made application for "their papers." The following interesting conversation took place between the Judge and the more sprightly of the applicants:

Question by the Court—Do you prefer this country to Ireland?
Answer—Yes, yer Honor.
Question—Why?
Answer—Because it is a free country.
Question—Do you know what is the form of our government?
Answer—Union and the people.
Question—Have you read the Constitution of the United States?
Answer—Only a part of the same, yer Honor.
Question—Who makes our laws?
Answer—The people, yer Honor.
Question—The people, yer Honor.
Question—Do you know what is the form of our government?
Answer—And what's the meaning of directly, may it please yer Honor.
The Court explained the meaning of this ambiguous term, when the Irishman replied: "Yes our laws are made by the best of people."
Question—Well, what is the meaning of the Constitution of the United States?
Answer—Union, peace and good will to all men.

The Court—That is Scripture, but it is hardly the Constitution of the United States.
Question—Do you know anything that is contained in the Constitution of the United States?
Answer—No, yer Honor; can't you tell us a little about it, yer Honor?
The Court—It is not my business to explain the Constitution; it is your business to know it when you apply. How do you know but you are swearing to support an instrument that may condemn you to be hung?
Answer—That doesn't look reasonable, yer Honor.

The Court—I can't grant your application. Other Courts may do it, but I cannot admit an oath to support the Constitution to one who is as ignorant of it as yourself.

The other Irishman thought he could go through the ordeal, but one question made him think otherwise, and he left with his fellow applicant.

A letter has been received here from a gentleman, who occupies an official position at Olympia, Washington Territory, dated May 17, 1858, from which we are permitted to make the following extract:

Rich deposits of gold have been recently discovered on our northern frontier, which is creating a terrible excitement all along the coast, and consequently there is a tremendous rush of emigration from California and Oregon to our beautiful country on the shores of Puget Sound (the prettiest sheet of water in the world) to "go to the mines," in almost every body's mouth, men, women and children. With a continuation of the present tide of emigration we shall yet be a State almost as soon as Oregon has already applied for "admission."

We would call the attention of Teachers, and others interested, to the notice in another column, of the meeting of the "Kentucky Association of Teachers" to take place in Lexington on the 6th instant.

A small party in California recently filled two quiver measures with pure gold dust by five days' labor.—*Exchange.*

Those two measures were the best specimens of gold bearing quartz that we have heard of.—*Los Jour.*

THE OVERFLOW—PROBABLY DAMAGES TO THE COTTON AND SUGAR CROPS. The writer of the money articles in the New Orleans Picayune in that paper of Thursday last says:

Conversation at the various corners was pretty active, the chief topic being the overflow and probable losses it may engender. On this subject, and three men, but opinions about the damage done to the cotton and sugar crops, were not so much in the foreground, died in a short time. Wm. T. Brewster, a student of Camden, while looking on, was shot in the back. He succeeded in reaching Second and Chestnut, where he fell and was then removed to the hospital. The Moya-mensing hose is charged with this outrage.

Last evening, as the last boat from Gloucester was approaching this city, a fight occurred. During the disturbance, a young man named B. Neall, a sail maker, was stabbed twice in the breast. The unfortunate young man died in a few moments. The murderer leaped overboard, and, being picked up by a boat, escaped to the shore.

The Secretary of the Navy intends leaving Washington shortly for the purpose of inspecting the Northern Navy Yards.

It is said that the affairs in Mexico at present occupy the attention of the Administration.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29.
The Democratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional District to-day nominated W. S. Holman anti Lecompton, for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, P. M.
The river is about at a stand at this point. The upper streams are falling. The Upper Mississippi is getting low, with only 3 1/2 feet on the upper rapids and 5 1/2 feet on the lower. The weather is cloudy and sultry, but not so warm as for some days past.

BUFFALO, June 30.
A railway convention was held to-day to settle the differences between the Erie and Central roads, J. W. Brooks, President of the Michigan Central, presiding. The meeting is unharmonious, and there is, thus far, no prospect of an arrangement.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 10, P. M.
There are no signs of the telegraph cable fleet.

PITTSBURG, June 30, P. M.
River 4 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and falling. Weather clear; mercury 84.

CINCINNATI, June 30, P. M.
The river has fallen 6 inches.

WASHINGTON, June 30.
Private dates from New Orleans furnish the following intelligence:

A duel took place yesterday between Mr. Hanlon, of the *True Delta*, and Mr. Gibson (?) of the *Crescent*, in which the latter was killed.

A large fire broke out yesterday among the shipping at New Orleans. The steamer Empress, schooner Minnie Schaeffer and a Spanish brig were burned to the water's edge. The ships Fanny Fosdick and Hannah Crocker were slightly damaged.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 30.
A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced last night in this vicinity and at Woodbridge, Westville and Waterbury. There have been but two shocks of earthquake in the vicinity for two hundred years.

BOSTON, June 30.
The R. M. steamship Europa sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool via Halifax, with 66 passengers. She had no specie list.

PITTSBURG, June 30.
River 4 feet 8 inches by the pier mark and falling. Mercury 90. Weather dry and clear.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
LOUCET GROVE, NELSON CO., Ky., June 16, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: It would doubtless be interesting to the agricultural portion of your readers to learn the condition of the crops in this part of the State since the heavy rains have in a slight degree abated.

The unusual amount of wet weather has rendered the year very doubtful for a prolific one. The corn has had too much rain to grow fast; it has in certain localities been drowned out or the weeds have choked it until it has become very sparse. The majority of the farmers are not able to till their ground because it is too wet, and the corn looks very badly from that fact.

The wheat crop promises a more abundant yield, though in many places it is very thin on the ground and has the rust, yet a very fair crop may be anticipated if the weather remains seasonable until cutting time. Rye looks very fine and promises an abundant yield. Oats in many places are entirely dead from the rust, a thing that was never known in this portion of the State before. It affects it about the same as a blaze of fire would when in scorching distance. It kills and dries it up before it heads and renders it entirely worthless for food, or even for manure upon the ground where it falls.

There will be a great deal of fruit in our country, and, if crops are not sufficient to live upon, we will have enough fruit and pretty ladies to keep us alive through another winter. C.

ADDITIONAL FROM MEXICO.—The following is a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans to the Philadelphia North American:

Among the passengers by the Tennessee is Hon. Mike Walsh, ex-member of Congress from New York.

Items by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.
At midnight an alarm of fire occurred, and as the firemen were about leaving the ground, five or six pistol shots were fired by some in the crowd, and three men were seriously wounded. Sam'l Carr, a director of the Shiloh hose, who was shot in the forehead, died in a short time. Wm. T. Brewster, a student of Camden, while looking on, was shot in the back. He succeeded in reaching Second and Chestnut, where he fell and was then removed to the hospital. The Moya-mensing hose is charged with this outrage.

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Among the passengers by the Tennessee is Hon. Mike Walsh, ex-member of Congress from New York.

The Mexican papers received by the Tennessee, contain accounts of an earthquake which had occurred at Vera Cruz, but so far as advised, the damage occasioned thereby was quite unimportant.

The decree ordering foreigners to leave the country because of their refusal to subscribe to a forced loan upon imports, is published in the papers. It bears date 16th of June, and allows but three days for persons interested to take their departure.

We were yesterday shown a very dangerous counterfeit five dollar gold piece taken by a gentleman from Louisville, who states that he must have received it from an exchange office in that city. It is plated, and will consequently stand the usual tests. Upon sawing, it was found to be filled with a composition.—*Cin. Com.*

COURT OF APPEALS.
WEDNESDAY, June 30, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Moore v Moore, Pulaski; reversed.

Floyd v Griffith, Greenup; reversed.

Taylor v Richmond, Todd; affirmed.

Watson v Coleman, Todd; affirmed.

Fanny v Wheeler, Warren; affirmed.

Ludwig v Coles, Lyon; affirmed.

Finch v Beall, Lyon; affirmed.

Stokes v Kirkpatrick, Fulton;

Taylor v Campbell, Todd;

Francis v Greenfield, Todd;

Rodes v Morris, Warren;

Coleman v Adams, Warren;

Hall v Meredith, Edmundson;

Holder v Whitney, Allen; were argued.

THURSDAY, July 1, 1858.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Cole v Amos, Warren; affirmed.

Eastern Lunatic Asylum v Bayles, Fayette; affirmed.

Holder v Whitney, Allen; affirmed.

Taylor v Campbell, Todd;

Francis v Greenfield, Todd; reversed.

Hall v Meredith, Edmundson; reversed.

EDMONDS.

Jones v Meek, Henry; rehearing overruled.

Caso & Co. v Colston, Jefferson;

Hamilton v Miller, Jefferson;

Metcalfe v Hare, Jefferson;

Nourse v Johnson, Jefferson;

Powers v Luckey, Jefferson; were argued.

What is Right?—While we are by no means an advocate of the practical doctrine, that "to the victors belong the spoils," because that involves the idea, that the spoils of office are also to be the objects of party struggles;—while we hold that principle alone should animate the citizen in his political convictions;—yet, it is equally obvious to us, that it is sheer folly for a party to maintain existence, unless men enter into office. It is suicidal for any party to give its enemies official station and influence. Office is the vantage ground, fairly and legitimately to be sought by any party, for the dissemination of its principles. It is worse than idle, for a member of the American Party to vote for an anti American, and place him in office, and yet battle for American views and measures. Does he not know, that every anti American thus placed in office enjoys additional influence, which he will wield against the very measures the American, whose vote placed him in office, cherishes. Then, let it be distinctly understood, and sternly adhered to, that none save those who will advocate American principles, and sustain American candidates, can expect American votes.—*Put none but Americans on guard.*—*Shelby News.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Kentucky Association of Teachers.
The members of this Association are hereby notified that their next semi annual meeting will be held in the city of Lexington, commencing on Tuesday, July 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Teachers from all parts of the State are invited to attend, as it is hoped that the sessions of the Association will prove highly interesting and beneficial to all engaged in the work of teaching.

July 2nd. E. A. HOLYOKE, Secretary.

Kiss Me Quick!
The new perfume distilled from FRAGRANT TEARS can be had in all its varieties at AVERILL'S Drug Store, Main St. July 2, 1858.—*if.*

Nurse Wanted.
A liberal cash price will be paid for a good nurse. R. W. BLACKBURN. June 30, 1858.—*if.*

LIBERIA, AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858,
By Rev. A. M. COWAN,
Agent Ky. Colonization Society.
184 pages, Royal Octavo.

Just published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending a dollar in money or postage stamps. June 18, 1858.—*if.*

Liberia.
All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice

NEW GOODS!
GREAT ATTRACTION
AT T. S. & J. R. PAGE'S.

We are now in receipt and will be receiving throughout the season all of the latest styles of Silks, Organdies, Aquilles Robes, Valencia Laces, Setts and Collars; French Embroidered Collars and Setts, Chintz Prints, Figured Jaconets, Brillantes, Marsailles, Brochie Moussins, English and American Prints, Linens of all kinds; Shawls, Lace Mantillas, and all of the latest novelties of the season.

We are now able to offer to the public the most complete assortment of goods that we have ever brought to this market, and for beauty, elegance and variety we can safely say cannot be surpassed in this or any other market. All of which we will offer low for cash or to prompt customers on our usual time.

The ladies can also find Druggists & Sherwood's Adjustable Steel Bustle Hoop, the greatest novelty of the season.

April 2, 1858.—*if.* T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

We have been requested by Mr. PETER JETT to announce him a candidate for Assessor for the county of Franklin. March 17—*if.*

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. STEELE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the Woodford County Court at the ensuing August election. [Jan. 20—*if.*

Cove Mill Flour.
The undersigned will keep a supply of FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, and CRUSHED CORN, for sale at Hanna's Block, No. 3, Main Street; his flour he warrants in every instance. Dec. 4, 1857.—*if.* R. C. STEELE.

Wheat Wanted.
At the COVE MILL, by Dec. 4, 1857.—*if.* R. C. STEELE.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price. [Mar. 10—*if.*

J. L. Moore & Son.
Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for CASH, or old customers on TIME. They solicit an early examination. [March 24, 1858.—*if.*

Special Notice—To the Public.
We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER
Jan. 11, 1858.—*if.*

800 Barrels Salt for Sale.
A first rate article, low for Cash. Nov. 18, 1857.—*if.* R. C. STEELE & Co.

Lost Books.
Lost or Calculated Diseases and Quack's Anatomical Plates, have been taken from my office by some unknown person. Please return them and oblige me. June 30, 1858.—*if.* W. C. SNEED.

Peter Parley's Latest and Greatest Effort.
"No Library in the Country is complete without it."
"It should be in every private and public Library, and in every FAMILY."—*Testimony of a THOUSAND WITNESSES.*

MAGNIFICENT WORK OF HISTORY.
A WHOLE LIBRARY IN ITSELF.

1235 Pages—70 Maps—700 Engravings.

HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS.
From the Earliest Period to the Present Time,

or
UNIVERSAL HISTORY,
In which the History of every Nation, Ancient and Modern, is separately given.

By S. G. GOODRICH,
Author of "Peter Parley's Tales," "Recollections of a Lifetime," etc.

It contains 1235 pages, royal octavo, and is illustrated by 70 Maps and 700 Engravings. BOUND IN TURKEY MOROCCO, OR CLOTH.

